

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M.

Abs Jour : Rei Zhar - Biol., No 10, 1953, 44090

Author : Zharovin, N.A.

Inst : Belorussian Institute for the People's Economy.

Title : The Chemical Composition of Potato Varieties of the 1954
and 1955 Crops Divided by Districts in the Belorussian
SSR.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Belorussek. in-t nar. kh-va, 1957, vyp. 3, 131-
187.

Abstract : This study deals with the determination of the total
amount of dry matter, starch content, sugar (invert and
sucrose), nitrogen substances and protein, ash, raw
cellulose, pentosan, ascorbic acid, solanine as well as the
acidity in the tubers of different potato varieties
(Skoroczelka No 1, Agromolechsky, Trudovoy, Zazersky,

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Biol., No 16, 1956, 44090

Berliningen, Ostbote, Foran and Parnassia) from the 1954
and 1955 crops grown by the Belarusian selection station
under identical soil and agrotechnical conditions. The
article cites the data on chemical analyses. The greatest
content of dry matter, starch, ascorbic acid and ni-
trogen substances was noted in the varieties Tundrovoy
and Ostbote. -- G.M. Chernov

Card 2/2

- 19 -

MANEVICH, Ye.N.; ZHAROVIN, V.P.

Unit for the utilization of the physical heat of waste waters after
the ammonia column. Koks i khim. no.4:47 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy koksogazovyy zavod.
(Coke industry—By-products) (Sewage—Purification)

ZHAROVONKOV, M.S., red.

[Instructions 46-55 for checking torsion balances] Instruktsiya
46-55 po poverke torzionnykh vesov. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva,
1957. 14 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izme-
ritel'nykh priborov.
(Balance---Testing)

ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., NIKOLAYEV, A.M. (Kazan')

Determining the vortex viscosity of turbulent flow in a conduit with
a rectangular cross section. Trudy KKHTI no.21:177-193 '56.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Vortex motion)

(Fluid dynamics)

SOV/63-4-3-16/31

5(1)

AUTHORS: Vol'fkovich, S.I., Academician, Zhavoronkov, N.M., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR

TITLE: Jubilee Congress of the American Society of Chemical Engineers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3,
pp 383-386 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The American Institute of Chemical Engineers celebrated its 50th anniversary in Philadelphia in June 1958. The organization committee invited the Soviet scientists N.M. Zhavoronkov and A.N. Planovskiy to write reports on developments in chemical technology and opportunities extended higher education to Soviet chemical engineers. The representatives of the USSR on the Congress were Academician S.I. Vol'fkovich and Corresponding-Member of the AS USSR N.M. Zhavoronkov. They conveyed greetings at the Congress from

Card 1/2

Jubilee Congress of the American Society of Chemical Engineers SOV/63-4-3-16/31

the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev).

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

✓ Safety will be maintained
✓ Site selection will be made
✓ Long distance telephone lines will be installed
✓ Long distance telephone lines will be installed

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHAROVSKIY, F. G.; HYZHENKO, V. L.

Solubility of hydroxyquinolates in organic solvents and the
optical properties of solutions. Part 1: Magnesium hydroxy-
quinolate. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.3:306-309 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko:
(Quinolinol) (Solvents) (Magnesium—Analysis)

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Use of organic solvents immiscible with water in analytical
chemistry. Part 1. Extraction of oxyquinolates. Ukr.khim.zhur.
17 no.1:64-75 '51. (MLRA 9:9)
(Solvents) (Oxyquinolates)

ZHAROVSKIY, E.G.

Utilization of the immiscibility with water of organic solvents
in analytical chemistry. Part 2. Extraction of cupferronates. Ukr.khim.
17 no.2:209-216 '51. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Solvents) (Cupferron)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

Z. HANVICH

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHAROVSKII, F.G.; KOSTYSHINA, A.P.

Colorimetric determination of phosphorus in steel by extraction.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 19 no.2:201-204 '53. (MLRA 7:4)
(Phosphorus) (Colorimetry) (Steel--Analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

Colorimetric determination of ~~nitrophenol~~ in urine
specimen F-1 Date 10-1-71
X 1000 mg/100 ml

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

USSR/ Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 15/29

Authors : Zharovskiy, F. G., and Chernov, R. V.

Title : Distribution of o-hydroxyquinoline and its combination with iron in a water - organic solvent system

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 757-760, Dec 1955

Abstract : Analytical data are presented on the solubility of o-hydroxyquinoline in carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, dichloroethane, benzene and the distribution coefficient of this reagent between these organic solvents and water as well as aqueous anti-air solution. By the method of these data, it is shown that the law corresponding to the surface tension of the liquid layer, which governs the law governing the orientation of individual solvents in a series in accordance with their extractability, is exhibited. Four references (1954-1955). Table.

Institution : Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko

Submitted : June 4, 1955

ZHAROVSKIX, F.G.

137-58-5-11159

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 323 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F.G.

TITLE: Employment of Extraction Processes in Chemical Inspection of Materials of Metallurgical Production (Primeneniye ekstraktirovaniya v khimicheskem kontrole materialov metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. Ukr. resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 4, pp 138-148

ABSTRACT: A survey. A brief description of extraction methods and separation procedures. The author examines various methods whereby metal is extracted with the aid of dithizon, diethyldithiocarbamate, ethylxanthogenate, cupferron, o-hydroxyquinoline, and other organic reagents; also examined are the methods in which metals are extracted in the form of inorganic complex compounds (halide and rhodanide), hetero poly acids, and ternary complex compounds. A table was composed showing the compounds into which a number of elements can be extracted.

Bibliography: 85 references. 1. Industrial production--Materials
2. Materials--Inspection 3. Metals--Processing N.G.
4. Chemical elements--Separation 5. Chemical compounds--Separation

Card 1/1

Fine detection of thiocyanate by extraction
Zhuravskil (T. G. Shevchenko State Univ., Kiev, Ukraine)
Khim. Zhur. 22, 232 (1958) (in Russian). The outlined
method is a modification of the method of
B. M. Kostylev and V. A. Slobodchikov.
A. I. Kostylev
A. I. Kostylev
V. A. Slobodchikov
Original manuscript received
September 1957; revised
May 1958.

ZHAROVSKIY, F. G.

78-3-19/35

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F. G. 78-3-19/35
TITLE: Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum
in the System Hydrochloric acid - Organic Solvent.
(Raspredeleniye khloridnogo kompleksa molibdена
v sisteme solyanaya kislota - organicheskiy rastvoritel'.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol.II, No.3, 1957,
pp.623-627. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An account is given of the investigation of the distribution of molybdenum chloride in the system aqueous solution - organic solvent, with different concentrations of hydrochloric acid and also of chlorides of other metals and of phosphoric acid in the aqueous solution. The investigation included thirteen oxygen-containing organic solvents. It was shown that with increasing hydrochloric acid concentration the solubility of water in butanol, isobutanol, isoamylalcohol and butylformate rises. In the first two equal volumes of 5N hydrochloric acid dissolve, and in butyl formate an equal volume of 7N hydrochloric acid. Ethyl acetate and Card 1/3 diethyl oxalate saponify on prolonged shaking. There is

78-3-19/35

Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum in the
System Hydrochloric acid - Organic Solvent.

practically no change in the volumes of the phases when ethyl-, isopropyl, isobutyl- and isoamylbenzoates and also ethyl- and isoamylsalicylates are mixed with hydrochloric acid solution. As hydrochloric-acid concentration is increased the extraction of the molybdenum-chloride complex by the above esters increases. The greatest extraction-efficiency is shown by the ester with the lowest molecular weight. Diethyl ether extracts the complex with the formula H [MoO₂Cl₃]. The extraction of the complex is practically insensitive to the partial replacement of hydrochloric acid by equivalent quantities of calcium chloride or aluminium chloride, but extraction of molybdenum chloride by diethyl ether decreases when ammonium chloride or phosphoric acid are present. There are 5 tables and 12 references, of which 8 are Slavic.

Card 2/3

78-3-19/35

Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum in the
System Hydrochloric Acid - Organic Solvent.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University, imeni T. G. Shevchenko.
(Kiyevskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. T. G.
Shevchenko.)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G. [Zharovs'kyi, F.H.]

Extraction of halogen complexes. Nauk. zap. Kyiv.un. 16
no.15:87-99 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Complex compounds) (Extraction (Chemistry))

~~ZHAROVSKII, I.O.~~ [Zharovs'kyi, I.R.]

Detection of aluminum by alizarin with the aid of extraction.
(MIRA 11:11)
Nauk.zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.15:147-148 '57.
(Aluminum) (Alizarin)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

THARAVSKY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction of chloride complexes of molybdenum and tungsten
in the presence of phosphoric acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.6:
767-770 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

I.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Extraction (Chemistry))
(Molybdenum) (Tungsten)

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, P.U., Filipenko, A.T.

6-12-3/71

TITLE: Colorimetric Determination of Zirconium with Phenyl-Fluoren.
(Kalorimetricheskoye opredeleniye tsirconiya s fenilfluorenem).

PERIODICAL: Zavedskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1407-1410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the application of phenyl-fluoren as a reagent is given preference, especially for the colorimetric determination of germanium as well as of antimony. Zirconium with phenyl-fluoren (2,3,7-trioxide-9-phenyl-6-fluoren) forms a compound of a light-red color which is difficult to dissolve; at a low content of zirconium the color changes into orange. The maximum of the light absorption of zirconium is located at $535 \text{ m}\mu$. In this domain of the spectrum the reagent solution does not absorb the light. "Zirconium-phenyl-fluorinate" is soluble in ethanol, butanol, methyl-ethyl-ketone isooamyl spirit, butyl formate and cyclohexanol, but it is color-fast only in spirit solutions. Phosphorus- and hydrofluoric acid have a disturbing influence upon zirconium in the case of phenyl-fluoren reactions. In this case also ions, which have a color of their own, as well as titanium, lead, antimony, tantalum, niobium and hafnium exercise a disturbing influence, as well as the ions:

Card 1/2

Colorimetric Determination of Zirconium with
"Phenyl-Fluorin"

32-12-3/71

Fe³⁺, Cr³⁺, Ti⁴⁺, Co²⁺, Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺, Bi³⁺, Ag⁺, V⁵⁺, Mo⁶⁺ and W⁶⁺, if their content exceeds the zirconium content by the 50, 200, 3, 200, 500, 200, 50, 300, 100, 1 and 5-fold respectively. The inclination of zirconium towards hydrolysis has also to be taken into account. There follows a description of the experiment and a corresponding table is given. Another process of the experiment of the analysis, which is given here, refers to the determination of zirconium in metallic magnesium or aluminum, and a table containing the results is given. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University imeni T.G.Shevchenko (Kiyevskii gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Cord 2/2 1. Zirconium-Colormetric determination 2. Phenylfluoron
 3. Phosphoric acid 4. Hydrofluoric acid

ZHARKOVSKIY, D.V.

On the diphilic nature of bonds in cellulose. Dokl. AN BSSR 2
no.9:377-380 O '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavлено академиком AN BSSR N.F. Yermolenko.
(Chemical bonds) (Cellulose)

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Pilipenko, A. T. SOV/32-24-10-9/70

TITLE: The Colorimetric Determination of the Phenylfluoronate of Germanium (Kolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye fenilfluoronata germaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1192-1194 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The colorimetric determination of germanium is based upon the formation of yellow and blue heteropoly acids as well as upon a reaction of germanium with oxidized hematoxyline (gematoksilin), quinalizarin, purpurine, and phenylfluoron. Since the composition of the compound of germanium with the last reagent as well as the conditions of the colorimetric determinations have been investigated insufficiently, the present paper deals with this subject. Stipanist and Hecht (Shtipanist and Gekht) (Ref 1) assumed an easy dissolution of this compound in organic solvents. In the present case it was observed that cyclohexanone is a favorable solvent and that the extraction of the germanium phenylfluoronate by means of chloroform is considerably worse. The experiments carried out showed that the assumption of Stipanist and

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-10-9/70

The Colorimetric Determination of the Phenylfluoronate of Germanium

Hecht concerning the structure of the germanium phenylfluoronate is not sufficiently substantiated. The method of iso-molar-series was used for the determination of the composition of the germanium phenylfluoronate using the solubility of the complex compound in cyclohexanone. The results are represented graphically and the formula $\text{GeO}(\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11})_2$ is assumed. In the investigations which were carried out for the determination of germanium with phenylfluoron it was observed that the re-extraction of germanium is better carried out with a weak ammoniacal solution than with pure water. An analytical procedure is given. It is mentioned among other things that an acid decomposition in the presence of chlorides is inadequate. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko
(Kyiv State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

Card 2/2

5(2), 0
AUTHORS:

Babko, A. K., Zharovskiy, F. G.

SOV/32-25-1-21/51

TITLE:

Application of Extraction in Inorganic Analysis (Primeneniye ekstragirovaniya v neorganicheskem analize) Survey (Obzor)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 42-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The analyses of materials pertaining to the metallurgical industry usually involve separation processes of either the substance to be determined or of its impurities. In this connection an ample survey of the pertinent methods is given. The advantages offered by the extraction methods are described as well as the factors influencing such extraction processes. An enumeration of the inorganic complex compounds which may be formed in such extractions is also given. The various fluorides, chlorides, bromides, iodides, thiocyanates, nitrates and heteropolyacids are mentioned and described, and the respective references are indicated. Since organic solvents are also often used in extraction processes, the respective organo-metallic compounds are enumerated, among them the di-phenyl-thio carbazonates, diethyl-dithio carbamates, ethyl xanthates, cupferronates, oxy-quinolates, nickel dimethyl

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-1-21/51

Application of Extraction in Inorganic Analysis. Survey

glyoximate and acetylacetones. A table illustrating the form by which various metals cleve in various organic solvents is given as well (Table 2). There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 166 references, 93 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; MEL'NIK, V.F.

Extraction of nitric, sulfuric, and phosphoric acids by means of
oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:
1466-1470 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Nitric acid) (Sulfuric acid) (Phosphoric acid) (Solvents)

ZHAROVSKIY, N.G.; LITVINENKO, V.A.

Distribution of hydrohalic acids and arsenic halides in the system
water - organic solvent. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1940-1943
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet,
(Hydrogen halides) (Arsenic halide)

8/073/62/028/002/001/006
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Sakhno, A. G.

TITLE: Distribution of molybdenum and tungsten in the system
hydrobromic acid - organic solvent

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 145-150

TEXT: A study was made of the distribution of Mo and W (as sodium molybdate and sodium tungstate, respectively) between an aqueous solution of HBr and oxygen-containing solvents: isoamyl acetate, isobutanol, butanol, isoamyl alcohol, diethyl ether, n-amyl alcohol, isobutyl acetate, and propyl acetate. After mixing the HBr solution containing a known quantity of W or Mo with the organic solvent, the content of W or Mo in the aqueous phase was determined colorimetrically, and the quantity of W or Mo gone over into the organic phase was calculated from the difference. The result was: (1) 10 ml of 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 N HBr hold 0.88, 0.57, 0.44, 0.33, 0.29, and 0.26 mg of W, respectively, in solution. At higher tungsten concentrations tungstic acid is precipitated. (2) 95-70% of W is extracted from 0.1-0.5 N HBr. Accordingly, the degree of extraction decreases with

Card 1/3

Distribution of molybdenum ...

S/073/62/028/002/001/006
B101/B110

increasing acidity. (3) With increasing acidity, the degree of extraction of Mo increases, 86-97% of Mo is extracted from 5-6 N HBr. (4) This dependence of the degree of extraction on the acidity is not influenced by the kind of organic solvent. (5) As regards their capability of extracting W from 1 N HBr, organic solvents can be arranged as follows: isoamyl acetate < isobutanol < butanol < isoamyl alcohol < diethyl ether < n-amyl alcohol < iso-butyl acetate < propyl acetate. For Mo with equal acidity the following sequence is obtained: diethyl ether < isobutyl acetate < propyl acetate < iso-amyl acetate < isoamyl alcohol < n-amyl alcohol < isobutanol < butanol. With W the extractive capacity of esters increases with their dielectric constant, while the extractive capacity of alcohols decreases with increasing dielectric constant. No such rule was found with Mo. (7) The solvents used do not allow a quantitative separation of Mo from W, but permit enrichment in these metals. (8) The complex of Mo (or W) extracted with isoamyl acetate has a molar ratio of M:Br = 1:2 (M = Mo or W). The existence of the complex acids $H_2[WO_3Br_2]$ and $H_2[MoO_3Br_2]$ is assumed. There are 9 tables. The two most important English-language references are: G. Morrison, Anal. Chem., 11, 1388 (1950); Y. G. Nelidow, R. H. Diamond, The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 59, 711 (1955).

Card 2/3

Distribution of molybdenum ...

8/073/62/028/002/001/006
B101/B110

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1960

Card 3/3

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SEREDA, Ya.S.; VORONOVA, E.D.

Extraction from aqueous solvents of hydroiodic acid and the separation of iodide complexes of zinc and cadmium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:274-279 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SUKHOGLIN, R.I.

N-cinnamoylphenyldyroxylamine as an analytical reagent. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 30 no.7:750-753 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko
i Kiyev'skiy tekhnologicheskly institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti.

L 1588-66

EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

IJP(c)

JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5020956

UR/0073/65/031/008/0839/0844

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F. G.; Vyazovskaya, L. M.

TITLE: Titanium and zirconium extraction from sulfuric acid solutions

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 839-844

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, zirconium, metal extracting, solvent extraction, sulfuric acid, organic solvent

ABSTRACT: The study deals with the effect of acid concentration and nature of the extractant on distribution of titanium and zirconium in the system sulfuric acid-organic solvent. The following organic solvents were used: n-butyl, isobutyl, n-amyl, isoamyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and benzyl alcohol, diethyl ether, acetophenone. Distribution of titanium and zirconium in the system was studied with a measuring cylinder containing a sulfuric acid solution of either metal, sulfuric acid of another concentration and the organic extractant, all in measured amounts. The container was shaken for 15 minutes, then the equilibrium phases

Card 1/2

L 1588-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020956

separated and the metal content was determined chemically or by photometry. Titters of the solutions were determined gravimetrically. The distribution coefficient of titanium and zirconium was found to increase with an increase in initial sulfuric acid concentration. Under the same conditions titanium was extracted more easily than zirconium. Extraction decreased to almost zero upon passing from alcohols to ethers. For normal alcohols extractive ability increased with increasing dielectric penetrability. It was found that a 50% solution of tributyl-phosphate in carbon tetrachloride would extract titanium and zirconium almost completely from a 12.4 m sulfuric acid solution. Orig. art. has: 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64**ENCL: 00****SUB CODE: MM****NR REF SOV: 007****OTHER: 004**

Card 2/2

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SUKHOMLIN, R.I.

Successive extraction-photometric determination of iron (III),
vanadium (V), uranium (VI) as cinnamoylphenylhydroxylamines.
Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:59-64 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko i
Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; VYAZOVSKAYA, L.M.

Distribution of sulfuric acid in the system water - organic solvent. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:270-276 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

BABKO, A.K.; ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction in photometric analysis. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:
218-270 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SHPAK, E.A.; PISKUNOVA, E.V.

Extraction-photometric determination of titanium by
means of N-benzylphenylhydroxylamine. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.9:1104-1106 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
T.O. Shevchenko.
(Titanium—Analysis)
(Hydroxylamine)

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SHPAK, E.A.; PISKUNOVA, E.V.

Conditions for the formation and extraction of benzoylphenyl
hydroxamate. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:102-103 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Hydroxamic acid)

ZHAROVSKIY, Fraim Grigor'yevich [Zharov's'kyi, F.H.]; PILIPENKO,
Anatoliy Terent'yevich [Pylypenko, A.T.]; PYATNITSKIY,
Igor' Vladimirovich [P'iatnyts'kyi, I.V.]; KOVALENKO, M.Ya.,
red.; GOREUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis] Analitychna
khimiia; kil'kisnyi analiz. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1962.
299 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

BABKO, A.K.; ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction in analytical chemistry (survey). Zav.lab. 28
no.11,1287-1305 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Chemistry, Analytical)

S/073/62/028/009/008/011
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Shpak, E. A., Piskunova, E. V.

TITLE: Extractive and photometric determination of titanium by means of
N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1104 - 1106

TEXT: A photometric determination of titanium in the presence of zirconium is described. The method is based on the formation of a complex with N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine (befgidron) and extraction of the complex with chloroform. The complex of titanium with N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine obtained at pH = 1 has a molar ratio of the components of 1 : 2 (i.e. apparently $TiO(C_{13}H_{10}O_2N)_2$) and, extracted with chloroform from a 2 N HCl solution, a ratio of 1 : 4 corresponding to the formula $Ti(C_{13}H_{10}O_2N)_4$. Absorption spectra of the reagent and of the titanium or zirconium complexes were investigated and the molar extinction coefficient of the titanium complex determined with $\lambda_{355} = 5,200$. Qualitative experiments showed that chloroform solutions of corresponding complexes of aluminum, tin, antimony, tantalum, and tungsten reveal no absorption of light in the

Card 1/2

S/073/62/028/009/008/011
A057/A126

Extractive and photometric determination of...

visible spectrum, thus they do not disturb this colorimetric titanium determination. The maximum of absorption of the zirconium complex lies in the ultraviolet range. The colour of the extracted titanium complex in chloroform is stable for at least 5 hours. The following procedure is suggested: 100 ml of the solution to be analyzed (2 N corresponding to HCl or H₂SO₄), containing 0.12 - 1.0 mg titanium is mixed with 2 ml 5% alcoholic solution of N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine in a separating funnel. Subsequently 10 ml chloroform are added, shaken for 0.5 minute, and the extraction repeated with 1 ml of fresh reagent and chloroform (5 ml) until the extract is colourless. The collected extracts are filtered into a calibrated flask (25 ml), filled to the mark with chloroform, and measured with a blue light filter in a colorimeter. The titanium content is determined by means of a calibration curve. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1961

Card 2/2

ZHAROVSKIY, F.O.; SAKHNO, A.O.

Distribution of molybdenum and tungsten in the system hydrobromic acid - organic solvent. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:145-150 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Molybdenum bromide) (Tungsten bromide) (Solvents)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I.

Workers and sportamen. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:12-13 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Aeronautics—Competitions)

Zhatetskiy, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal and Essential - Oil L-8
Bearing, Poisonous.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69433

Author : Dukhosalova, I., Zhatetskiy, F.

Inst :

Title : Datura arborea on Czechoslovakian Plantations.

Orig Pub : Prirodoved. sbor. Ostravskeho Kraje, 1956, 17, No 2, 293

Abst : A brief description of appearance and information about its prevalence under cultivated conditions in Czechoslovakia. The species blooms only in the second or third year, is reproduced by shoots or cuttings, since it forms no fruits. Data are given on its alkaloid content.

Card 1/1

Preparation of permutite by the dry method. I. Yu. K. Delimarkil. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 4, 1403-4 (1934).—Permutite was prep'd. by fusing at 100° calcined soda, kaolin and quartz in 9 different ratios. The fused mass easily crumbles into powder when treated with hot water. When treated with cold water, some of the fused masses form granules and can be used for com. application. The degree of disintegration of the fused masses depends upon the mol. ratio of Na₂O and Al₂O₃. II. Yu. K. Delimarkil and F. G. Zhukovskii. *Ibid.* 1405-6.—The efficiency of permutite depends upon its drying temp. and its water content. A graphical representation of these relations and a tabulation of 16 expts. are given. Drying of permutite above 100° is not advantageous. Walter P. Erick

ZHAROVTSOV, N.I.

YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergaliyevich; BALOBOLKIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich;
SHESTAKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; ZHAROVTSOV, N.I., redaktor;
PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; VENZOM, I.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New technique and progressive work practice of the mines in the
Zyryanovsk Combine] Novaia tekhnologija i perevodoi opyt raboty
na rudnikakh Zyrianovskogo kombinata. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957, 72 p.
(MLRA 10:6)

(Zyryanovsk--Mining Engineering)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I. (Dnepropetrovsk).

Student pilots. Kryl. rod. 8 no.8:8-9 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I. (Bryansk)

They are in front. Kryl.rod. 8 no.10:8-9 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Bryansk--Aeronautical societies)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I.

Unutilized possibilities. Kryl.rod. 7 no.3:8 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Military education)

AID P - 4665

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Training (DOSAAF)

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 5/14

Author : Zharovskiy, I.

Title : Lost opportunities

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 3, 8, Mr 1956

Abstract : The author criticizes the primary organizations of DOSAAF of the Proletariat's Rayon of the city of Moscow for the lack of sufficient activity. The Rayon's and the City's DOSAAF Committees are invited to be more helpful with respect to the primary organizations of the Proletariat's Rayon, and to support them more effectively. No factual data of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Zharmagambetov, B.S.

124-1957-10-11896

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zharmagambetov, B.S.

TITLE: A Practical Method of Calculating Spherical Reinforced-Concrete Shells Having Walls of Uniform Thickness (Prakticheskiy metod rascheta zhelezobetonnoy sfericheskoy obolochki postoyannoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii i obogashcheniya, stroymaterialov, 1956, Nr 8, pp 15-33

ABSTRACT: Utilizing the equations of the symmetrical deformation of shells of revolution in the form proposed by Meissner (Meissner, E., Phys. Z., 1914, Vol 14, Nr 8), and taking into account that with an end load the stress and deformation are rapidly attenuated, the Author replaces the hypergeometric equations which must be solved with simplified equations of the Bessel type. Calculation formulas are derived for the stress and deformation for end loadings in the form of moments and support forces. The formulas obtained by the A. differ from those derived by others. The calculation of a tapered spherical shell is presented as an example.

B.G. Rekach

Card 1/1

ZHARSKIY, A. B.

Experimental storage of raw leather at high temperatures. Kozh.-
obuv.prom. 2 no.9;41-42 8 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hides and skins)

ZHARNOVSKIY, A. M.

USSR / General Section

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 10711

Author : Zharnovskiy, A.M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Against the Idealistic Misinterpretations of the Law of Relationships Between Energy and Mass.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 3-19

Abstract : It is stated that energy and mass are quantitatively related but are not qualitatively identical; the author considers those who side with the opposite view as being "energetics".

Card : 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, P.P.; ZHARZHAVSKAYA, I.I.

Investigating Young's modulus and the thrust forces of a pile of
pulpwood in a pulp grinder shaft. Bumagodel.mash. no.6:31-42
'58. (MIRA 13:8)

(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Grinding machines)

MIKOYAN, A; PODGORNYI, N.; ZOTOV, V.; PAVLOV, D.; DUDIN, Yu.; KOROLEV, D.;
MASTEROV, N.; NEVSKIY, Ye.; KLEMENCHUK, A.; ARSENT'YEV, V.; GAVRILOV, A.;
PARSHIKOV, M.; ZHARSKIY, A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.

Vladimir Evdokimovich Chalyi; obituary. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.12:
48 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chalyi, Vladimir Evdokimovich, 1905-1962)

ZHARSKIKH, M.V.

Improving the analyzer functions in schoolchildren by different
methods and forms of acrobatic training. Trudy Vor. med. inst.
47:t115-117 '62 (MuRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Voronezhskogo pedagogicheskogo
instituta.

1. ZWARSKY, A. M. Eng.

2. USSR(600)

4. Cottonseed Oil

7. Refining cottonseed oil by using hyochlorite, Masl. -zhir. prom. 18 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Deodorizing hydrogenated fat with citric acid at the Kharkov Fat Combine,
Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.6:30 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy zhirkombinat.

(Citric acid) (Oils and fats)

C. A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Fats, fatty oils
Waxes & Detergents

(7) Experiment on refining and hydrogenation of rape oil at
Kharkov Fat-Combine. A. M. Zharskii, T. M. Novikova,
T. E. Romanova, S. D. Kopylenko, P. I. Kamiinskaya,
A. Ya. Zak, and T. I. Gladkaya. "Maslobolino-Zhirovaya
Prom." 18, No. 7, 16-7(1953).—The oil was washed with
 H_2SO_4 (d. 1.82), neutralized with 30-40% lye, boiled with
1-1.95% soln. NaCl, and settled 8-10 hrs. The fat is
bleached at 160-170° with active C and fuller's earth (0.7-1
and 3-3.3 kg./ton, resp.) and in an atm. of H₂. Hydrogena-
tion is with Ni formate catalyst and at 215-230° to a m.p. of
32-6° (+6 hrs.). Vladimir N. Kravkovsky

ZHARSKIY, A.M.

Increasing the length of service of eccentrics on automatic
packaging machinery. Masl.-shir.prom. 18 no.11:21-22 '53.

(MLRA 6:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy shirkombinat.
(Eccentrics (Machinery))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Kharkov Pata Plant. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.4:16-17 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Kharkov--Oil industries) (Oil industries--Kharkov)

180 11

The manufacture of either M-70 or M-70A1 explosives is carried out by continuous process in Kharkov. In the first stage, the explosive material (M-70 or M-70A1) is mixed with ammonium nitrate and potassium chlorate in equal parts. This mixture is then processed in a vertical cylindrical vessel (Fig. 19, No. 7, 3-23). The temperature of the mixture is controlled by a thermocouple and characterized by the following values: initial and characteristic temperatures, time of heating, time of cooling, and time of holding.

U S S R

✓ Deodorization of fats and oils by the use of steam
ejector (vacuum pump) blocks A. M. Zharsut. Mains
bitso-Zhivaya Prom. 20, No. 2, 11-14/1955 Jet ejector
for deodorizing fats and oils, the four stages in its use, and
experience gained in its operation are discussed.

Vladimir V. Krikunov

Ch
On aqueous refining of rapeseed oil. A. M. Zhuravskii
and T. E. Romanova (Fat Combine, Kharkov). *Mashino-*
bochno-Zhivotnaya Prom. 21, No. 8, 12-13 (1958).—Rapeseed
oils of acid no. 3.5-4.5 were refined by the continuous
process of A. A. Schmidt. The oils were hydrated with
steam, held 2 hrs., and centrifuged. Refining was with
100% excess lye soln. of 130 g. per liter emulsion. Tests on 10
oils yielded refined oils contg. 0.39-1.25% soap and 0.14-
0.38% free fatty acids. The fats contained 9-11%
soap and a saponifiable fatty acid neutral oil ratio of 1.045 to
1.03. The refined oil was efficiently decolorized with 2%
active earth when the moisture present was 0.5-1.1%.
Above 1.5% moisture in the oil, efficiency of decolorization
decreased. M. M. Piskul.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3

ZHARSKIY, A.M.

-4-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Notes on the oils and fats industry in the German Democratic Republic.
Masl.-zhir.prom.22 no.4:30-33 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Glavraezhirmasle.
(Germany, East--Oils and fats)

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener; USACHEV, A.S.; ZALMANENOK, L.V.

Measures for increasing the efficiency of chill rolls. Masl.-zhir.,
prom.22 no.8:32-33 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Oleomargarine)

ZHAE 5/17/11-11.

AUTHOR: None given

26-10-39/44

TITLE: A Brief Review of New Books (Korotko o novykh knigakh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 10, pp 122-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Nuclear Processes in the Stars", a collection of lectures given at Liege in September 1953. No author.

I.I. Revizin, "Plastic Materials in Medicine"

V. Glazer, "Principles of Electronic Optics" (Transl. fr. German)

E. Birshtekher, "Microbiology of Crude Oil" (Transl. fr. English)

B.G. Kuznetsov, "Principles of the Theory of Relativity and Quantum Mechanics in their Historical Development"

G.B. Alterman; A.M. Zharskiy; P.A. Krivkov; F.V. Nevolin, "Production of Synthetic Fat Acids, Alcohols and Fat Sub-

stitutes in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

M.P. Bedinggauz, "Preserving Natural Colors in Plant

Drying".

Jim Corbett, "The Cannibals of Kumaon" (Transl. fr. English)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

NAUMENKO, P.V., inzhener; ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Production of washing compounds in Great Britain. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23
no. 3:42-46 '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Great Britain--Washing powders)

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Oils and fats industry of Yugoslavia. Masl.-shir. prom. 29
no. 6:39-44 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Yugoslavia—Oil industries)

ГЛАВНАЯ СТАНЦИЯ
NAUMENKO, P.V.inzh.; ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Data on the production of vegetable oils in Great Britain. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 23 no.8:43-46 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Great Britain—Oils and fats)

PORUGALOV, V.V., doktor biolog.nauk; ZHARSKIY, I.B., doktor biolog.nauk

Problems in cyto- and histochemistry. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.4:130-
131 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Physiological chemistry)

ZHARSKIY, M.A.

Extraction of vegetable oils. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.12:37-38
D '62. (MIRA 1611)
(United States—Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

DOL'NITSKIY, Miron [Dol'nyts'kyi, Myron]; ZHARSKIY, Ye. [Zhars'kyi, I.E.]

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrayiny. 3. dop.
vyd. pry spivpratsi E.Zhars'koho. New York, Vydannia shkil'-noi rady, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 18:12)

MAREK, N.; SIPOS, M.; STUR, J.K.; ZHARVAS, J.; KRAMLI, A.

Continuous culturing of algae in artificial illumination. Acta
biol. acad. sci. Hung. 16 no.1:43-49 '65.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Szeged
(Head: A. Kramli). Submitted July 20, 1964.

GOLUBEV, I.Ye. [Holubeu, I.E.]; TUZOVA, R.V. [Tuzava, R.V.];
ZHARYKOV, I.S. [Zharykau, I.S.]

Moisei Kalinikovich IUskovets. Vestsii AN BSSR. Ser.bial.nav.
no.3:102-107 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(IUskovets, Moisei Kalinikovich, 1898)

ZHARZHEVSKIY, I.L.; FEDOROV, G.M.

Assembling the ash collector system. Energ.stroi. no.24:77-83
'61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. montazhnogo uchastka tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh"
(for Zharchevskiy). 2. Proizvoditel' rabot montazhnogo uchastka
tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh" (for Fedorov).
(Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)

ZHARZHEVSKIY, Z.I., inzh.; RABINOVICH, S.G., inzh.

Automatic control of the calibration of electric measuring instruments. Vest. elektroprom. 29 no.2:28-32 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zavod "Vibrator."
(Calibration) (Electric instruments)

Zharzhevskiy, Z.L.

AUTHORS:

Zharzhevskiy, Z.L. (Engineer) & Rabinovich, S.G. (Engineer)

Automatic graduation of accurate electrical measuring instruments.
(Avtomatizatsiya graduirovki tochnykh elektroizmeritnykh priborov)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The graduation of accurate instruments is usually done by hand. On the test-bed pencil-marks are removed from the instrument for marking on the scale, which is then machine simultaneously graduates of classes 0.1, 0.2 and 0.5. The needle deflected on a special machine is then so that the pointer always remains in the one position. This position is determined more accurately than usual by means of an optical magnifying system. When the position is made on the scale is then correctly established. The working principle is described with appropriate position. The finished marking is made on the scale in the automatic and more accurate. The deflection of the needle has been stabiliser is given in Fig.3. A schematic, whereby the instrument being graduated and passed through a photo-electric control circuit to the output regulator. This channel automatically maintains balance between a definite proportion of the output voltage and the voltage of a standard cell. The operation of the stabiliser is simple and is fully described.

110-2-8/22

No.2, pp.28-32. (USSR)

Card 1/2

Automatic graduation of accurate electrical measuring instruments. 110-2-8/22

The combination of graduating machine and stabiliser has increased productivity in the graduation of instruments and reduces the overall error of scale marking to 0.05 - 0.07% of the full-scale deflection of the instrument. The apparatus makes possible mass production of high-accuracy instruments, with graduation carried on on the conveyor belt. There are 3 figures, no literature references.

ASSOCIATION: "Vibrator" Works. (Zavod "Vibrator")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNOV; Valentin, Osipovich; BLOKHSTEYN, Lazar' Isaakovich;
ZHARZHEVSKIY, Zundel' L'vovich; LEK, Petr Timofeyevich;
VORONTSAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of construction elements for direct measurement electric
meters] Atlas konstruktsii elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov
neposredstvennoi otseinki. Pod red. V.O.Arutiunova. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1956. 235 p.
(Electric meters)

ARUTYUNOV; Valentin Osipovich; BLOKHIN, Lazar' Isaakovich;
ZHARZHEVSKIY, Zundel L'vovich; LMK, Petr Timofeyevich;
VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of construction elements for direct measurement electric
meters] Atlas konstruktsii elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov.
neposredstvennoi otsenki. Pod red. V.O.Arutyunova. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1956. 235 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Electric meters)

ZHASIMOV, K.M.

Possibility of using the direct measurement method in studying the displacement processes at the Mirkalimsay Mine. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:134-135 '64. (MIRA 1881)

ZHASMIN, A.B.

"X-Ray Phase Analysis of the System," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 14, No. 6, 1944.

and NaBeF_3 in the phase diagram expressed as wt. % of NaF and BeF_3 in the liquid phase at 20°C . The $\text{NaF} + \text{BeF}_3$ system has a eutectic point at 34.3% BeF_3 at 130°C .

ZHASMIN, E. and others.

Problemy khoziaistvennogo razvitiia Ukhto-Pechorskogo raiona. Zheleznodorozhnye linii: Vorkuta-IUgorskii shar, Vorkuta-Ukhta-Syktivkar. [The problem of economic development of Ukhto-Pechora region. The railroad lines: Vorkuta-Pechora region. The railroad lines: Vorkuta-Iugorskii shar, Vorkuta-Ukhta-Syktivkar]. (Planovoe khoz-vo, 1934, no. 12, p. 141-150).

DLC: HC331.P52

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh.

Transpiration of some plants in the semiarid climate of
Kazakhstan. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.3:89-100
'60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Zhana-Arkinskij District--Plants--Transpiration)

ZHATKALIBAYEV, Zh.Zh.

Studying the chemical composition of plants from the desert steppe
of central Kazakhstan. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.12:87-89 D '60.

(Kazakhstan--Desert flora)

(MIRA 14:1)

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh. Zh.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Transpiration and consumption of water by the plant-edificators of basic communities in the desert steppes of Central Kazakhstan." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov); 280 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 183)

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh.Zh.

~~Ecophysiological study of some plant species in the semidesert climate
of Kazakhstan. Bot. zhur. 45 no.11:1677-1681 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)~~

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, g. Alma-Ata.
(Zhana-Arkinskij District--Desert flora)